NOTE XXIV.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS THERMONOTUS, GAHAN

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Thermonotus nigripennis, n. sp. ♂.

Length from the antennary tubers to the apex of the elytra 20 mm., breadth at the shoulders 8 mm., width of the thorax from point to point of the lateral spines 8 mm.

Brick red, the apical half of the mandibles, the eyes and antennae, the apex of the femora, the entire tibiae and tarsi, and the elytra black, the latter with a strong greenish blue hue; the top of the antennary tubers and the apex of the scutellum infuscate.

The prothorax is thinly covered with a glittering ochraceous pile, the elytra and antennae with a sooty black pubescence; on the under surface of the base of the 3rd and following antennal joints a small spot of a white pubescence is present.

The head is almost smooth and impunctate, but provided along the middle with a very distinct line, extending from the base of the labrum up to the front margin of the prothorax; the face is sharply defined laterally and the head between the eyes and mandibles, as well as on the vertex, slightly impressed.

The prothorax is transverse; the lateral spines are broad at the base and of an almost regular triangular shape, they are slightly curved backwards at the tip; the disk

between the lateral spines is raised, coarsely and confluently punctured, but with a smooth space and a minute notch opposite the scutellum. The scutellum is rounded at the tip.

The elytra are slightly narrowing towards the end, their shoulders and apices rounded; between the scutellum and the shoulders the base projects forward so as to form a hump on each side of the scutellum. The elytra are strongly but not densely punctured, but the punctures become smaller towards the suture and apex; the sutural interstice is strongly raised towards the end of the elytra, and the two costae are tolerably well visible.

Under surface and legs impunctate. The apical ventral segment truncate posteriorly.

Hab. Brunei (Borneo). — A single male specimen in the collection of Mr. René Oberthür.

Thermonotus Oberthüri, n. sp. ♂.

Length from the antennary tubers to the apex of the elytra 18,5 mm., breadth at the shoulders 7 mm., width of the thorax from point to point of the lateral spines 6,5 mm.

Reddish fulvous, with the elytra slightly more yellowish fulvous; the apical half of the mandibles, the eyes and antennae, the legs (with the exception of the coxae) and the apical third of the elytra black, the latter with a faint blue tinge, but the line of demarkation between the two colours not sharply defined. The fulvous portions of the upper side are covered with a thin and glittering ochraceous pile, on the black portions the pubescence is black; on the undersurface of the base of the 3rd and following antennal joints a small spot of white pubescence is present. The apical half of the scutellum is covered with a transverse patch of a black velvety pubescence.

The head is impunctate and shows a mesial line extending from the base of the labrum up to the front margin

of the thorax; between the eyes and the mandibles and on the vertex the head is slightly impressed; the face is sharply defined laterally.

The prothorax is transverse; the lateral spines are broad at the base, of an almost regular triangular shape and slightly curved backwards at the tip; the disk between the lateral spines is raised, coarsely punctured and with a smooth space and a small notch opposite the scutellum. The scutellum is broadly rounded posteriorly.

The elytra are slightly narrowing towards the end, their shoulders and apices are rounded, between the scutellum and shoulders the base projects forward so as to form a hump on each side of the scutellum; the elytra are strongly but not densely punctured and the punctures become smaller towards the end; the sutural interstice is strongly raised and the two costae pretty well visible.

Undersurface and legs impunctate; the legs covered with a grayish pile; the apical ventral segment faintly emarginate posteriorly.

Hab. Benkoelen (Sumatra occid.). — A single male specimen in the collection of Mr. René Oberthür.

As to the coloration this species calls in mind *Eustathes semiusta* Pasc. from Amboyna.

Leyden Museum, November 1896.